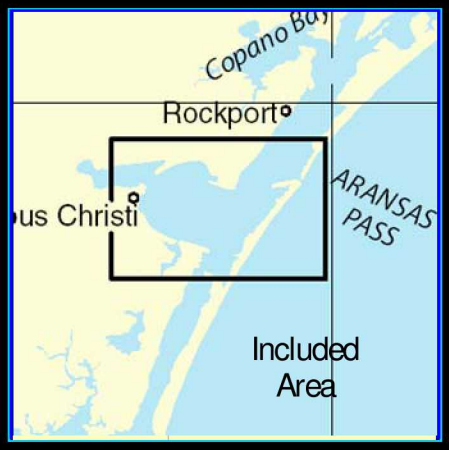
BookletChart™

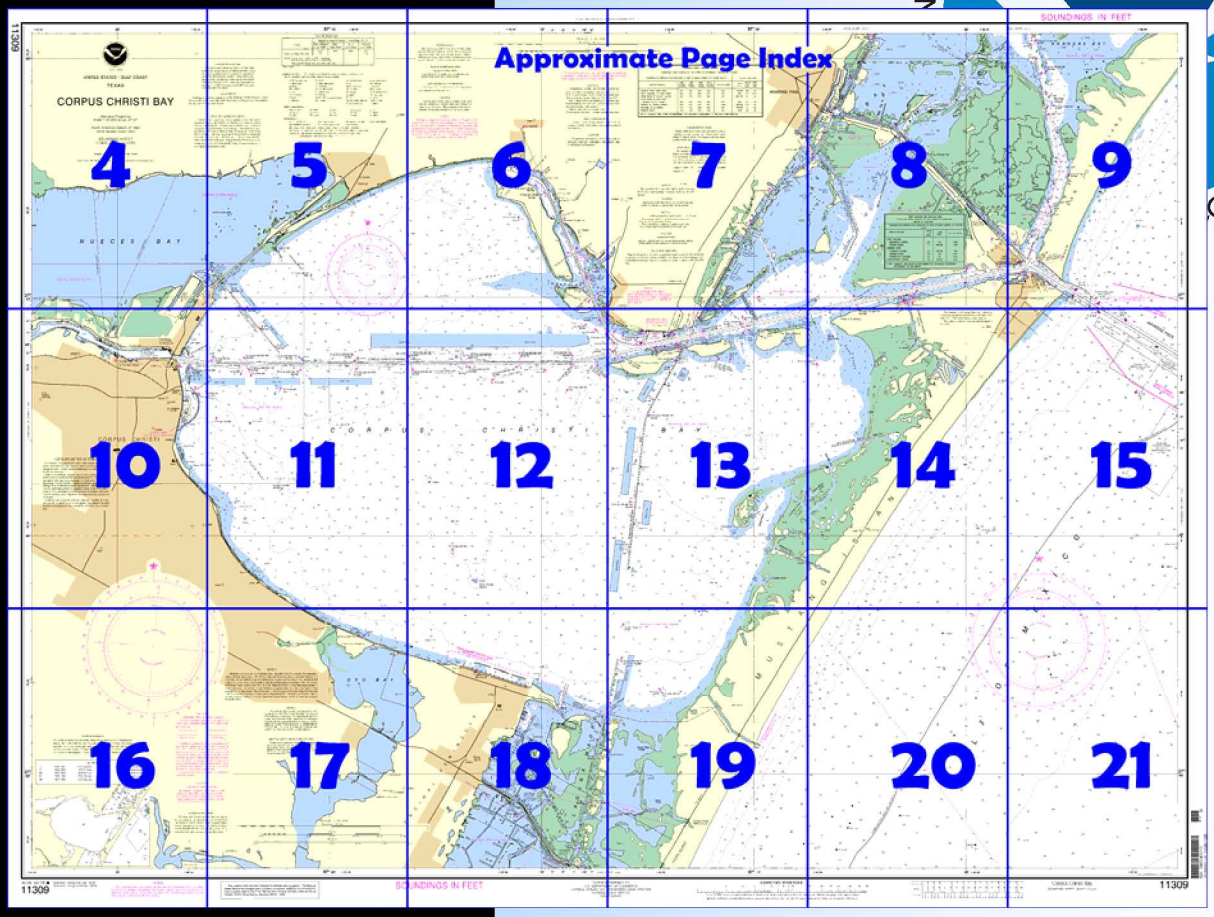
Corpus Christi Bay

(NOAA Chart 11309)



A reduced scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters. When possible, use the full size NOAA chart for navigation.

- ☑ *Complete, reduced scale nautical chart*
- ☑ *Print at home for free*
- ☑ *Convenient size*
- ☑ *Up to date with all Notices to Mariners*
- ☑ *United States Coast Pilot excerpts*
- ☑ *Compiled by NOAA, the nation's chartmaker.*



Home Edition (not for sale)

Published by the
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Ocean Service
Office of Coast Survey
www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov
301-713-2770

What are Nautical Charts?

Nautical charts are a fundamental tool of marine navigation. They show water depths, obstructions, buoys, other aids to navigation, and much more. The information is shown in a way that promotes safe and efficient navigation. Chart carriage is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry America's commerce. They are also used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters.

What is a BookletChart™?

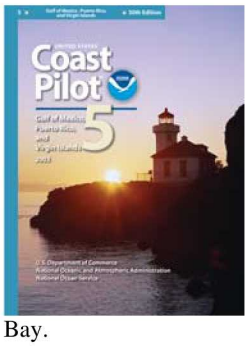
This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart. See the Note at the bottom of page 5 for the reduction in scale applied to this chart.

Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

This BookletChart does NOT fulfill chart carriage requirements for regulated commercial vessels under Titles 33 and 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Notice to Mariners Correction Status

This BookletChart has been updated for chart corrections published in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Weekly Notice to Mariners, and, where applicable, the Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners. Additional chart corrections have been made by NOAA in advance of their publication in a Notice to Mariners. The last Notices to Mariners applied to this chart are listed in the Note at the bottom of page 7. Coast Pilot excerpts are not being corrected.



[Coast Pilot 5, Chapter 11 & 12 excerpts]

(148) **Aransas Pass,** 154 miles SW of Galveston Entrance and 113 miles N of the mouth of the Rio Grande, is the principal approach from the Gulf to Aransas and Corpus Christi Bays and their tributaries. The pass lies between San Jose Island on the N and Mustang Island on the S. **Harbor Island,** directly opposite the inner end of the pass, separates Aransas Bay from Corpus Christi Bay.

(149) Two jetties extend into the Gulf from San Jose and Mustang Islands. A submerged wreck, covered 24 feet, lies to the S of the channel inside the jetties.

(150) The approach to Aransas Pass is marked by a lighted whistle buoy, 5.5 miles offshore, and a lighted buoy 1.5 miles off the N jetty. The entrance channel is marked by a lighted buoy at the submerged outer end of each jetty, a **301**° lighted range, lighted buoys, and lights.

(153) **Port Aransas Coast Guard Station** (27°50.3'N., 97°03.5'W.) is on the NE end of Mustang Island.

(159) **Corpus Christi Channel** extends from Aransas Pass to Corpus Christi on the W side of Corpus Christi Bay. For about 4 miles, at the E end, it extends through Turtle Cove between Harbor Island on the N and Mustang Island on the S; thence across Corpus Christi Bay to Corpus Christi. The channel is straight except for a 15° bend at about its midway point just S of Ingleside Cove. The Federal project depth is 45 feet to the Viola Turning Basin, 32.5 miles from the outer bar.

(161) **La Quinta Channel** branches N from Corpus Christi Channel, and follows the NE side of Corpus Christi Bay to a turning basin at an alumina plant 4.5 miles above the entrance. Federal project depth is 45 feet in the channel and basin.

(163) **Jewel Fulton Canal** branches off La Quinta Channel about 2 miles NW of its junction with Corpus Christi Channel. The canal extends about 0.8 mile NE to a turning basin in **Kinney Bayou**. In September 2000, the controlling depth was 16.7 feet in the channel; thence in November 2000, 8.0 feet in the basin. The entrance channel is marked by a light and daybeacons.

(188) **Coast Guard.**–A **marine safety office** is in Corpus Christi. **Corpus Christi Coast Guard Air Station** is at the Naval Air Station, Corpus Christi.

(189) **Port of Corpus Christi** is on the W side of Corpus Christi Bay about 20 miles from the outer end of the jetties at Aransas Pass. The port limits include all of Nueces County, Tex. Corpus Christi Main Harbor includes all of the waterfront facilities along the Industrial Canal, Tule Lake Channel, and Viola Channel, including the turning basins from Corpus Christi Turning Basin to Viola Turning Basin. Harbor Island, Port Aransas, Port Ingleside, and La Quinta are included in the port area.

(190) The principal imports are crude oil, bauxite, chrome, zinc, bulk ores, iron ores, metallurgical coke, copper concentrate, petroleum products. The principal exports include wheat, corn, barley, sorghum, refined petroleum products, aluminum products and ores, petroleum coke, coal, industrial chemicals, machinery, and general cargo. There is considerable local and coastwise movements of petroleum products, sand and gravel, cement, various ores and metals, and industrial chemicals.

(248) **Port Aransas** is a small commercial fishing and resort town on the N end of **Mustang Island** at the inner end of Aransas Pass. A marked dredged channel leads to a turning basin just inside the pass. In November 2000, the controlling depth was 7.0 feet (8.0 feet at midchannel) in the channel and 8.0 feet in the basin

(249) There are boatyards and a municipal marina in the basin. Lifts can handle craft up to 50 feet for general repairs or storage. Gasoline, diesel fuel, freshwater, ice, marine supplies, provisions, open and covered berths, and launching ramps are available. An automobile ferry operates between Port Aransas and Harbor Island. Port Aransas Coast Guard Station is at the NE end of Mustang Island at E end of Corpus Christi Channel.

(250) **Harbor Island** is at the head of Aransas Pass. Large oil-handling plants with berths are on the SE end of the island (see Wharves, Corpus Christi.). A dredged turning basin is E of the berths along the N side of the ship channel. State Route 361 causeway begins at the ferry landing and crosses Morris and Cummings Cut and Redfish Bay, and leads to the town of Aransas Pass on the mainland.

(257) **Corpus Christi Bayou,** at the S end of Aransas Bay, provides small craft a shortcut from Aransas Bay via **Morris and Cummings Cut** to Corpus Christi Bay. The bayou entrance is marked by a daybeacon on the S side of the channel and had a reported controlling depth of about 2 feet in January 1982.

(281) **Laguna Madre** is a shallow body of water extending S from Corpus Christi Bay for a distance of 100 miles. Depths range from zero to 9 feet with reefs and mudflats throughout. The Intracoastal Waterway traverses Laguna Madre from Corpus Christi Bay to Port Isabel, Tex

Table of Selected Chart Notes

Corrected through NM Dec 08/07
Corrected through LNM Dec 04/07

HEIGHTS

Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

MINERAL DEVELOPMENT STRUCTURES

Obstruction lights and sound (fog) signals are required for fixed mineral development structures shown on this chart, subject to approval by the District Commander, U.S. Coast Guard (33 CFR 67).

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:40,000 at Lat. 27°47'

North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

Mustang Beach Channel

The channel to Mustang Beach is marked by numerous uncharted private daybeacons and piles. Only entrance aids are charted.
The entrance channel was reported dredged to 6½ feet.

Jul 2007

CAUTION

Improved channels shown by broken lines are subject to shoaling, particularly at the edges.

160

CAUTION
SUBMARINE PIPELINES AND CABLES

Charted submarine pipelines and submarine cables and submarine pipeline and cable areas are shown as:

Pipeline Area *Cable Area*

Additional uncharted submarine pipelines and submarine cables may exist within the area of this chart. Not all submarine pipelines and submarine cables are required to be buried, and those that were originally buried may have become exposed. Mariners should use extreme caution when operating vessels in depths of water comparable to their draft in areas where pipelines and cables may exist, and when anchoring, dragging, or trawling.
Covered wells may be marked by lighted or unlighted buoys.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

The National Ocean Service acknowledges the exceptional cooperation received from members of the Ft. Worth and Coastal Bend Power Squadrons, District 21, United States Power Squadrons for continually providing essential information for revising this chart.

HORIZONTAL DATUM

The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 1.100" northward and 0.967" westward to agree with this chart.

NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS

The NOAA Weather Radio stations listed below provide continuous weather broadcasts. The reception range is typically 20 to 40 nautical miles from the antenna site, but can be as much as 100 nautical miles for stations at high elevations.

Corpus Christi, TX	KHB-41	162.55 MHz
Riviera, TX	WNG-609	

NOTE S

Regulations for Ocean Dumping Sites are contained in 40 CFR, Parts 220-229. Additional information concerning the regulations and requirements for use of the sites may be obtained from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). See U.S. Coast Pilots appendix for addresses of EPA offices. Dumping subsequent to the survey dates may have reduced the depths shown.

NOTE D
U.S. GOVERNMENT PROPERTY

Restricted area: remain 500 feet clear of 27°50'45.6"N 97°13'54.6"W; no magnetic construction allowed within 1500 feet of above position.

CAUTION
Gas and Oil Well Structures

Uncharted platforms, gas and oil well structures, pipes, piles and stakes exist within the obstruction areas outlined by dashed magenta lines. Additionally, uncharted platforms, gas and oil well structures, pipes, piles and stakes can exist outside the outlined obstruction areas, and within the limits of this chart.

CAUTION

Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners.

AIDS TO NAVIGATION

Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

CAUTION
ARANSAS PASS

Strong currents may be encountered in the vicinity of the jetties at the entrance to the Aransas Pass.

RADAR REFLECTORS

Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

RACING BUOYS

Racing buoys within the limits of this chart are not shown hereon. Information may be obtained from the U.S. Coast Guard District Offices as racing and other private buoys are not all listed in the U.S. Coast Guard Light List.

PLANE COORDINATE GRID
(based on NAD 1927)

The Texas State Grid, south zone, is indicated on this chart at 20,000 foot intervals thus: ⁻┼⁻

CAUTION

Limitations on the use of radio signals as aids to marine navigation can be found in the U.S. Coast Guard Light Lists and National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency Publication 117.
Radio direction-finder bearings to commercial broadcasting stations are subject to error and should be used with caution.
Station positions are shown thus:
⊙(Accurate location) o(Approximate location)

CAUTION

Survey platforms, signs, pipes, piles, and stakes, some submerged, may exist along the maintained channels. Piles and platforms are not charted where they interfere with a light symbol.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 5 for important supplemental information.

NOTE B

The position of six private lights, each showing Fl R 2.5s and marking mooring facilities, are not shown.

WARNING

The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

HURRICANES AND TROPICAL STORMS

Hurricanes, tropical storms and other major storms may cause considerable damage to marine structures, aids to navigation and moored vessels, resulting in submerged debris in unknown locations.
Charted soundings, channel depths and shoreline may not reflect actual conditions following these storms. Fixed aids to navigation may have been damaged or destroyed. Buoys may have been moved from their charted positions, damaged, sunk, extinguished or otherwise made inoperative. Mariners should not rely upon the position or operation of an aid to navigation. Wrecks and submerged obstructions may have been displaced from charted locations. Pipelines may have become uncovered or moved.
Mariners are urged to exercise extreme caution and are requested to report aids to navigation discrepancies and hazards to navigation to the nearest United States Coast Guard unit.

PRINT-ON-DEMAND CHARTS

NOAA and its partner, OceanGrafix, offer this chart updated weekly by NOAA for Notices to Mariners and critical corrections. Charts are printed when ordered using Print-on-Demand technology. New Editions are available 5-8 weeks before their release as traditional NOAA charts. Ask your chart agent about Print-on-Demand charts or contact NOAA at 1-800-584-4683, http://NauticalCharts.gov, help@NauticalCharts.gov, or OceanGrafix at 1-877-56CHART, http://OceanGrafix.com, or help@OceanGrafix.com.

NOTE A

Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 5. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notice to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 8th Coast Guard District in New Orleans, LA, or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Galveston, TX.
Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

COLREGS: International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972.
Demarcation lines are shown thus: — — — —

Additional information can be obtained at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

POLLUTION REPORTS

Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

AUTHORITIES

Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, Geological Survey, and U.S. Coast Guard.

PORT ARANSAS AND ARANSAS PASS
TABULATED FROM SURVEYS BY THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS
REPORT OF JUL 2009

CONTROLLING DEPTHS FROM SEAWARD IN FEET AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER (MLLW)

NAME OF CHANNEL	DEPTH MLLW (FEET)	WIDTH (FEET)	DATE OF SURVEY
PORT ARANSAS			
ENTRANCE CHANNEL	8.5	100	9-06
TURNING BASIN	7.7	200-400	9-06
ARANSAS PASS			
ARANSAS CHANNEL	7.6	125-175	6-09
TURNING BASIN	13.6	300	8-06
CONNECTING CHANNEL	14.0	125	8-06
CONN BROWN HARBOR	14.0	50-510	8-06

NOTE - CONSULT THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS FOR CHANGING CONDITIONS SUBSEQUENT TO THE ABOVE

CAUTION

This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner. Chart updates corrected from Notice to Mariners published after the dates shown in the lower left hand corner are available at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

NOTE X

Within the 12-nautical mile Territorial Sea, established by Presidential Proclamation, some Federal laws apply. The Three Nautical Mile Line, previously identified as the outer limit of the territorial sea, is retained as it continues to depict the jurisdictional limit of the other laws. The 9-nautical mile Natural Resource Boundary off the Gulf coast of Florida, Texas, and Puerto Rico, and the Three Nautical Mile Line elsewhere remain in most cases the inner limit of Federal fisheries jurisdiction and the outer limit of the jurisdiction of the states. The 24-nautical mile Contiguous Zone and the 200-nautical mile Exclusive Economic Zone were established by Presidential Proclamation. Unless fixed by treaty or the U.S. Supreme Court, these maritime limits are subject to modification.

This nautical chart has been designed to promote safe navigation. The National Ocean Service encourages users to submit corrections, additions, or comments for improving this chart to the Chief, Marine Chart Division (N/CS2), National Ocean Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282.

TIDAL INFORMATION

PLACE		Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)		
NAME	(LAT/LONG)	Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water
		feet	feet	feet
Aransas Pass Channel	(27°50'N/097°03'W)	1.4	- - -	- - -

NOTE: Except in the vicinity of Port Aransas, the periodic tide in Corpus Christi Bay has a mean range of less than one-half foot.
Dashes (- - -) located in datum columns indicate unavailable datum values for a tide station. Real-time water levels, tide predictions, and tidal current predictions are available on the Internet from http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov.
(Nov 2007)

ABBREVIATIONS (For complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1.)
Aids to Navigation (lights are white unless otherwise indicated):

AERO aeronautical	G green	Mo morse code	R TR radio tower
Al alternating	IQ interrupted quick	N nun	Rot rotating
B black	Iso isophase	OBSC obscured	s seconds
Bn beacon	LT HO lighthouse	Oc occulting	SEC sector
C can	M nautical mile	Or orange	St M statute miles
DIA diaphone	m minutes	Q quick	VQ very quick
F fixed	MICRO TR microwave tower	R red	W white
Fl flashing	Mkr marker	Ra Ref radar reflector	WHIS whistle
		R Bn radiobeacon	Y yellow

Bottom characteristics:

Blds boulders	Co coral	gy gray	Oys oysters	so soft
bk broken	G gravel	h hard	Rk rock	Sh shells
Cy clay	Grs grass	M mud	S sand	sy sticky

Miscellaneous:

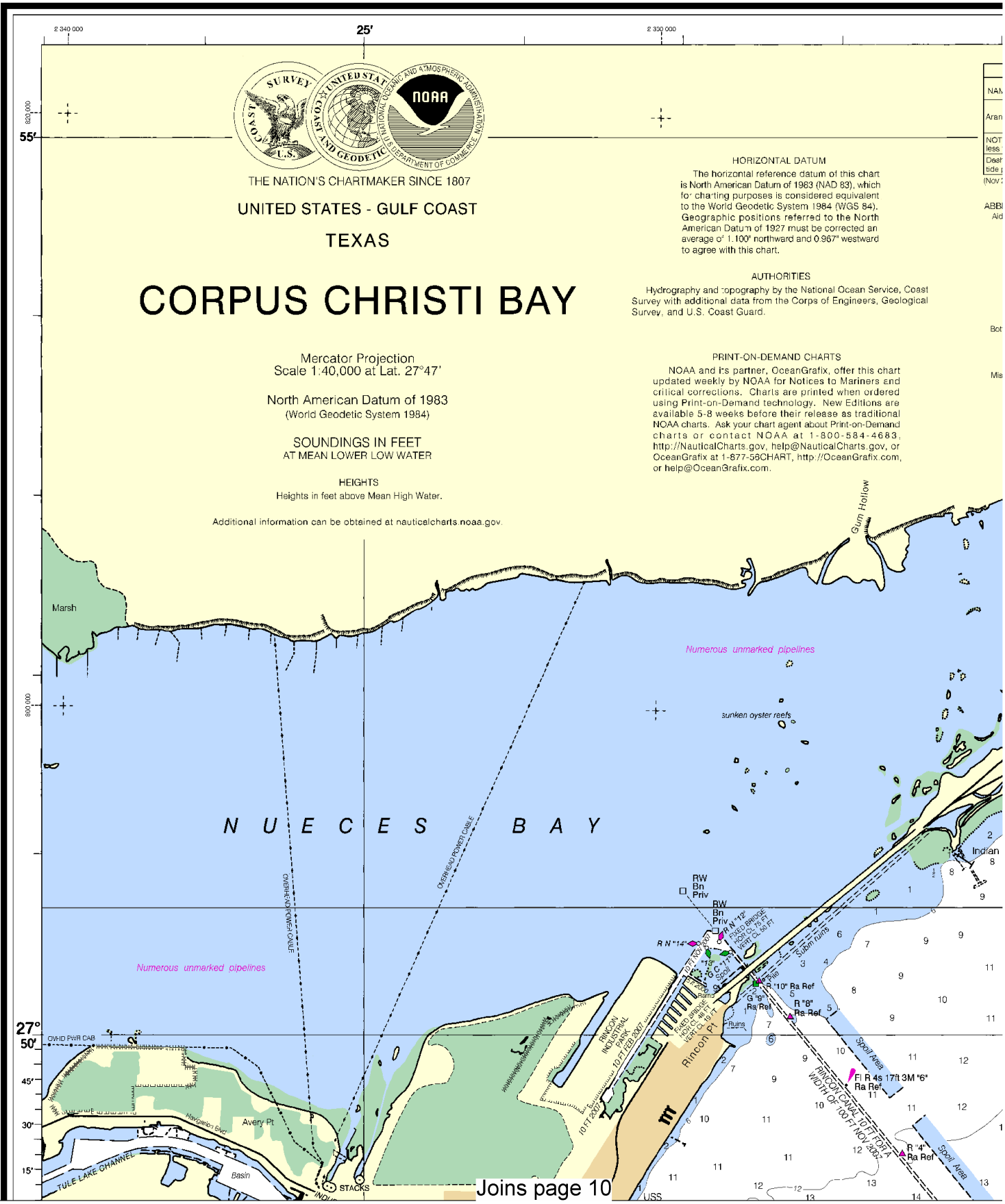
AUTH authorized	Obstn obstruction	PD position doubtful	Subm submerged
ED existence doubtful	PA position approximate	Rep reported	

21 Wreck, rock, obstruction, or shoal swept clear to the depth indicated.
(2) Rocks that cover and uncover, with heights in feet above datum of soundings.

CORPUS CHRISTI CHANNEL DEPTHS
TABULATED FROM SURVEYS BY THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS - REPORT OF JUL 2009

	CONTROLLING DEPTHS FROM SEAWARD IN FEET AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER (MLLW)					PROJECT DIMENSIONS		
NAME OF CHANNEL	LEFT OUTSIDE QUARTER	LEFT INSIDE QUARTER	RIGHT INSIDE QUARTER	RIGHT OUTSIDE QUARTER	DATE OF SURVEY	WIDTH (FEET)	LENGTH (NAUT. MILES)	DEPTH MLLW (FEET)
ARANSAS PASS: SEA BAR CHANNEL	45.1	46.5	46.6	43.9	5-09	700-600	2.42	47
JETTY CHANNEL TO CLINE POINT	50.6	44.1	44.7	44.7	7-09	600	1.11	47-45
INNER BASIN AT HARBOR ISLAND	51.6	57.0	56.7	52.9	5-09	600-1559	0.5	45
INNER BASIN AT MAIN CHANNEL:								
HUMBLE OIL CO. BASIN	38.8	45.5	40.4	39.2	5-09	600	0.5	45
THENCE TO CORPUS CHRISTI	37.9	44.8	44.7	40.3	5,6,7-09	600-300	17.9	45
CHANNEL TO LA QUINTA	42.5	44.1	43.5	39.4	12-08	300-400	4.7	45
TURNING BASIN	44.0	40.4	44.0	44.2	12-08	1200	.30	45

NOTE - CONSULT THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS FOR CHANGES SUBSEQUENT TO THE ABOVE INFORMATION

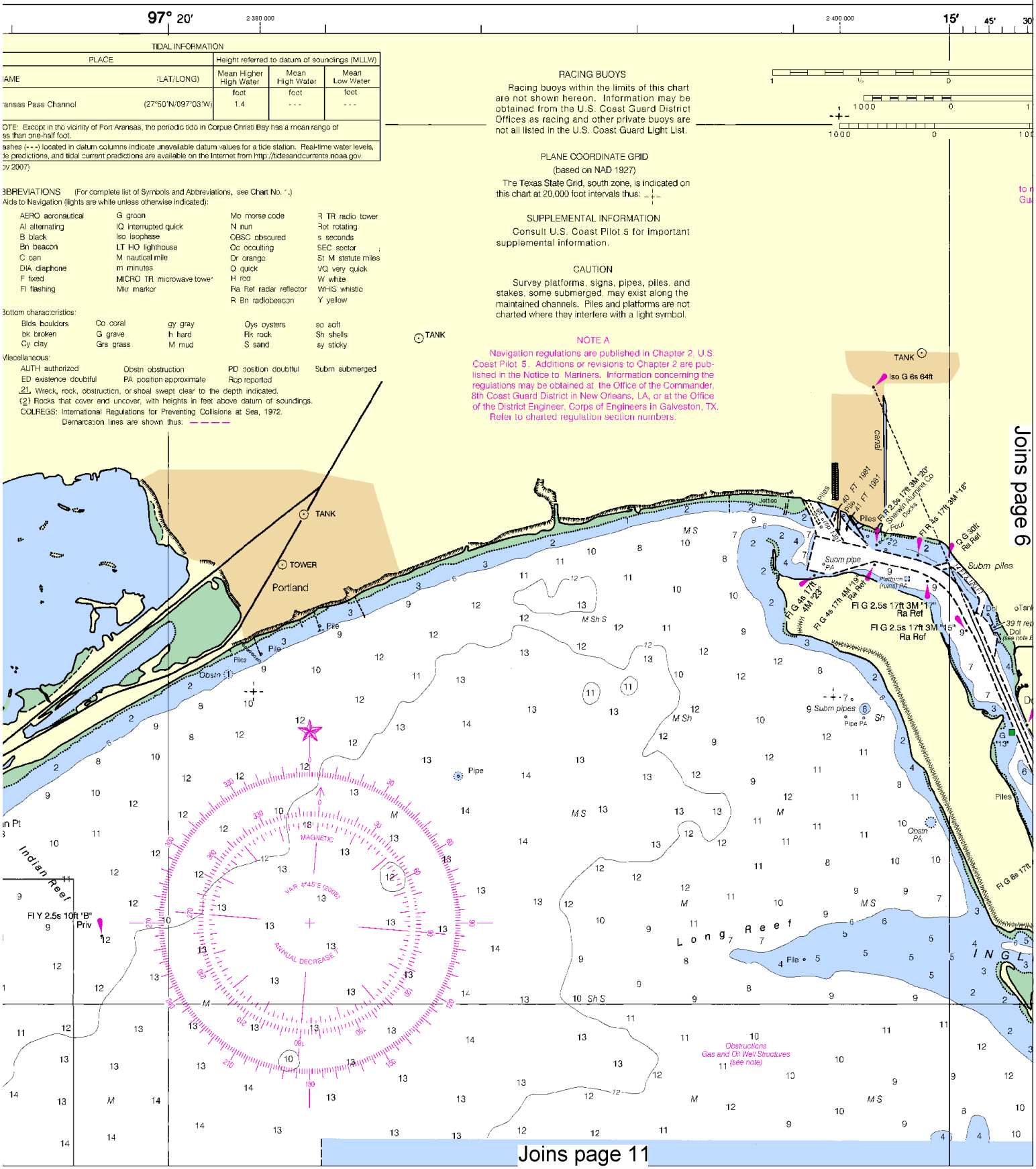


North

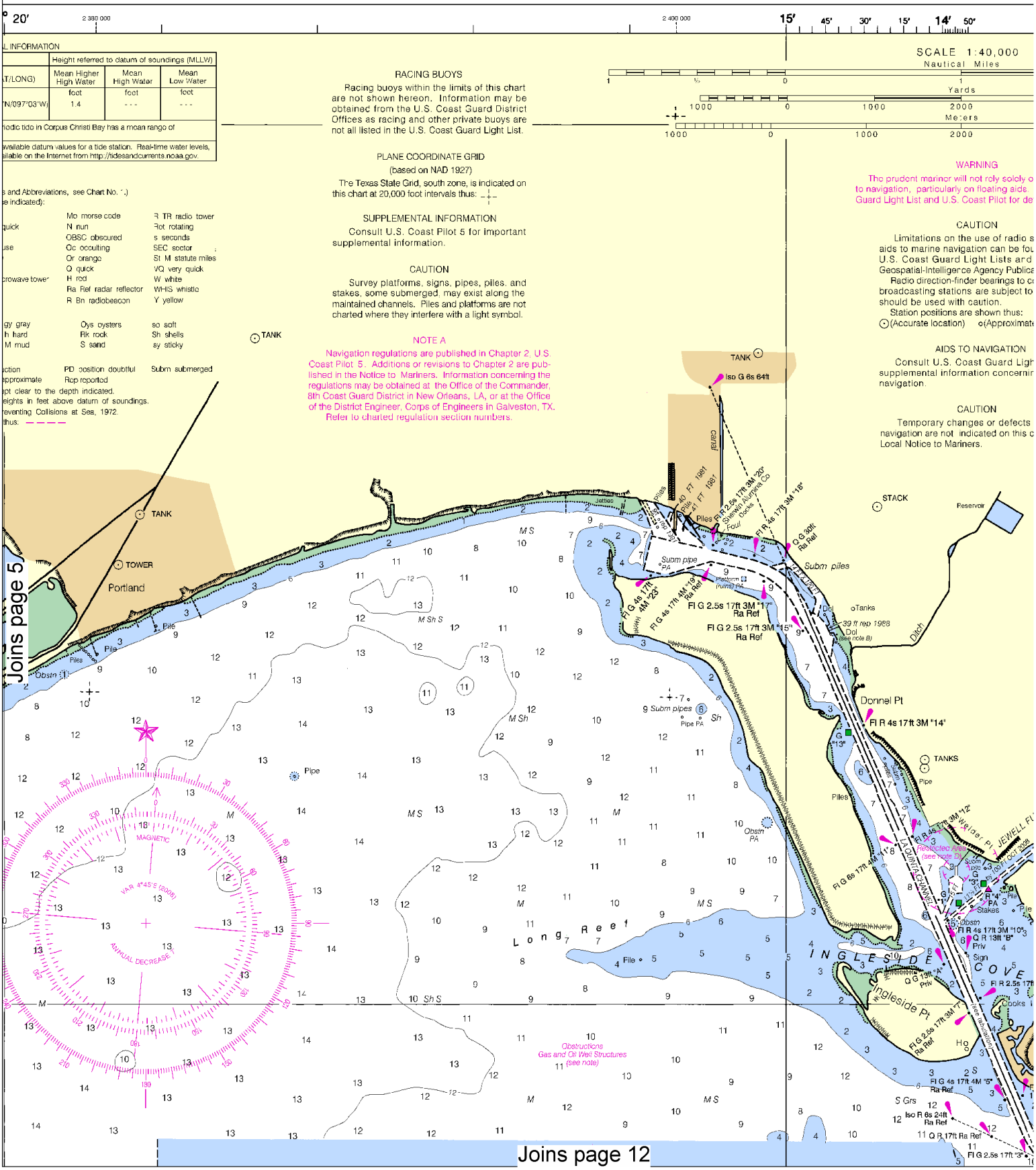
Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:40,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles: 1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards: 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000



This BookletChart was reduced to 75% of the original chart scale. The new scale is 1:53333. Barscales have also been reduced and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart.



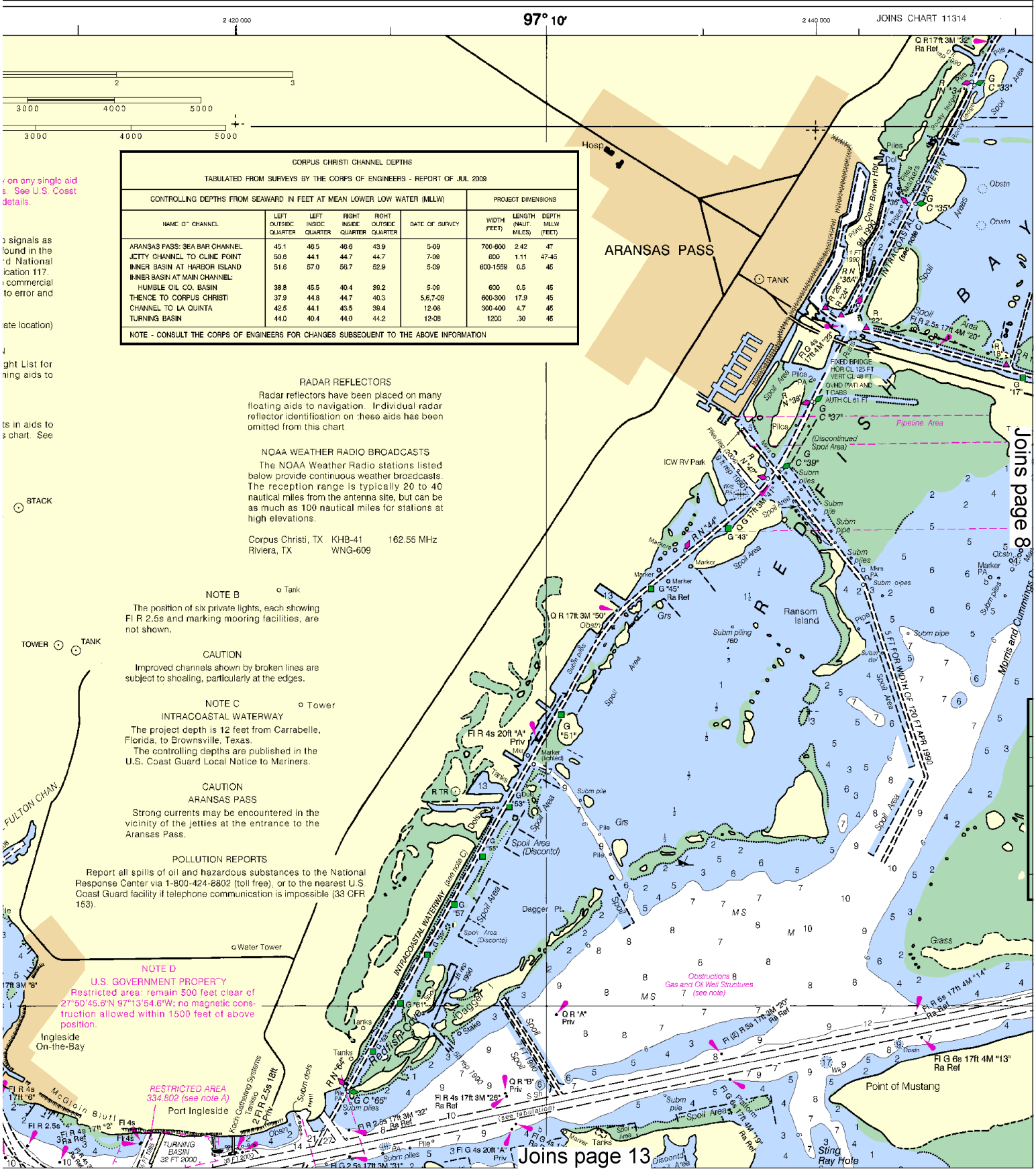
6

North

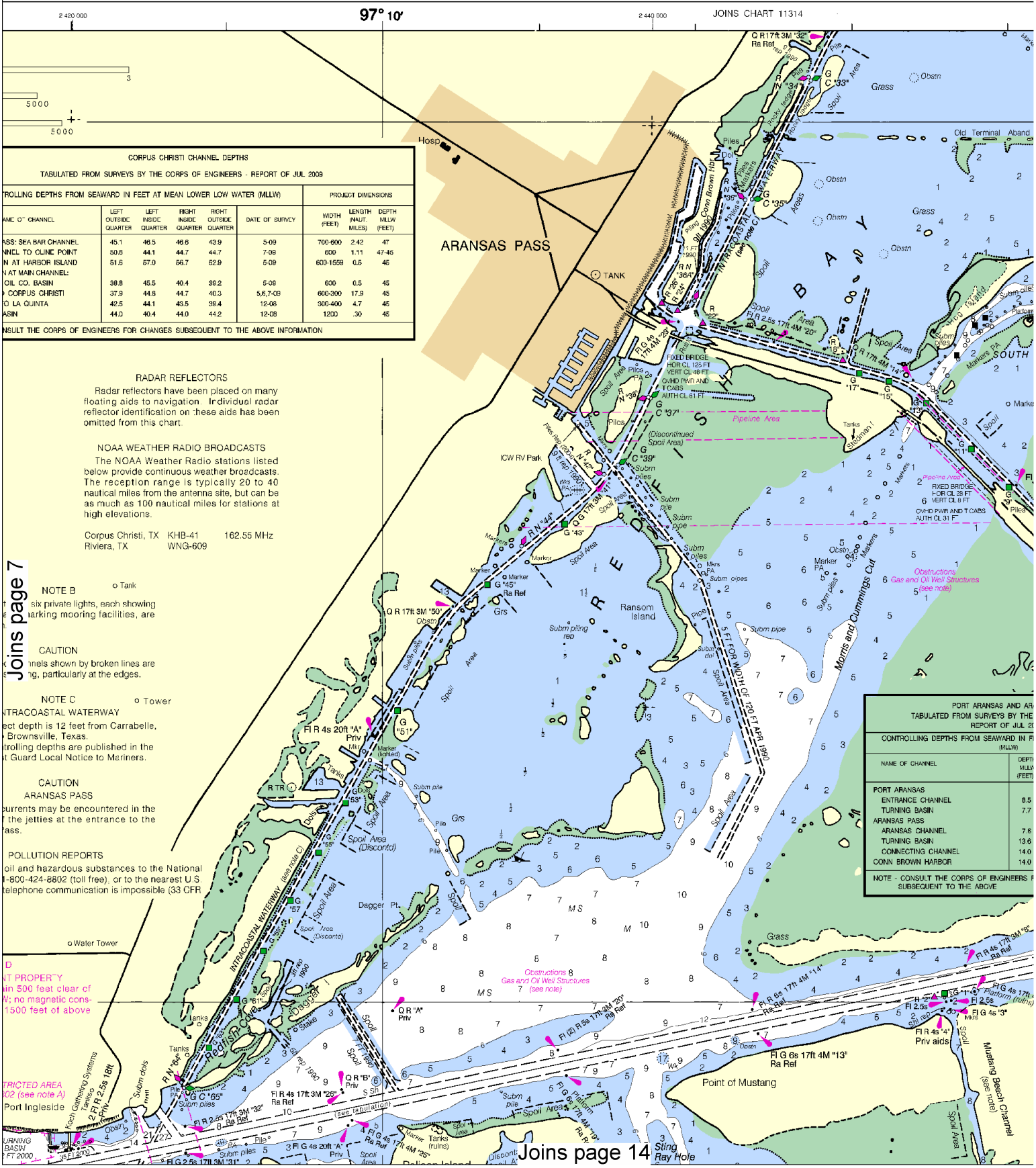
Printed at reduced scale.

~~SCALE 1:40,000~~
Nautical Miles
1 ½ 0 1 2 3
Yards
1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

See Note on page 5.



This BookletChart has been updated with: Coast Guard Local Notice To Mariners: 0710 2/16/2010,
NGA Weekly Notice to Mariners: 0910 2/27/2010,
Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners: n/a .



North

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:40,000~~

Nautical Miles

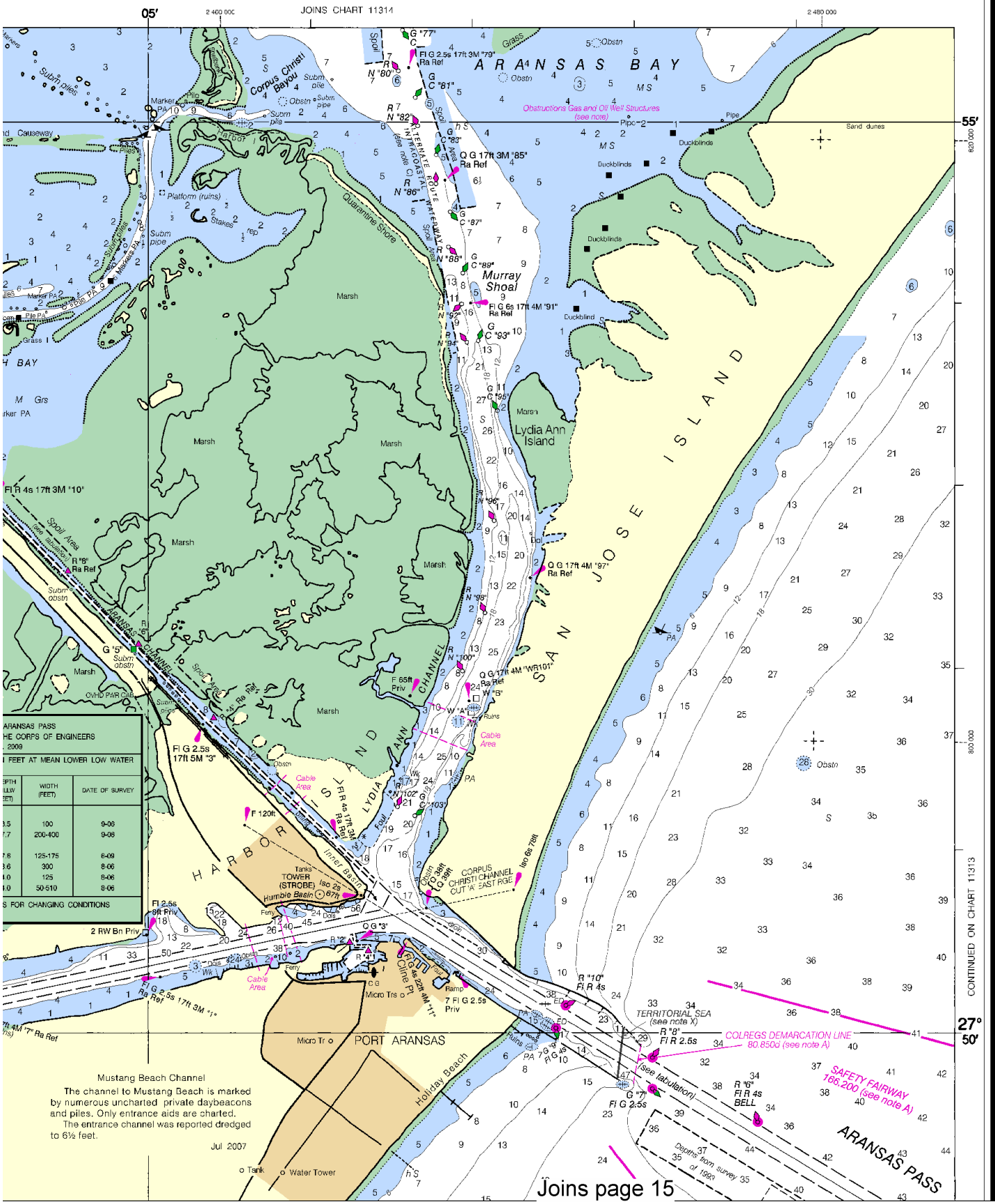
1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards

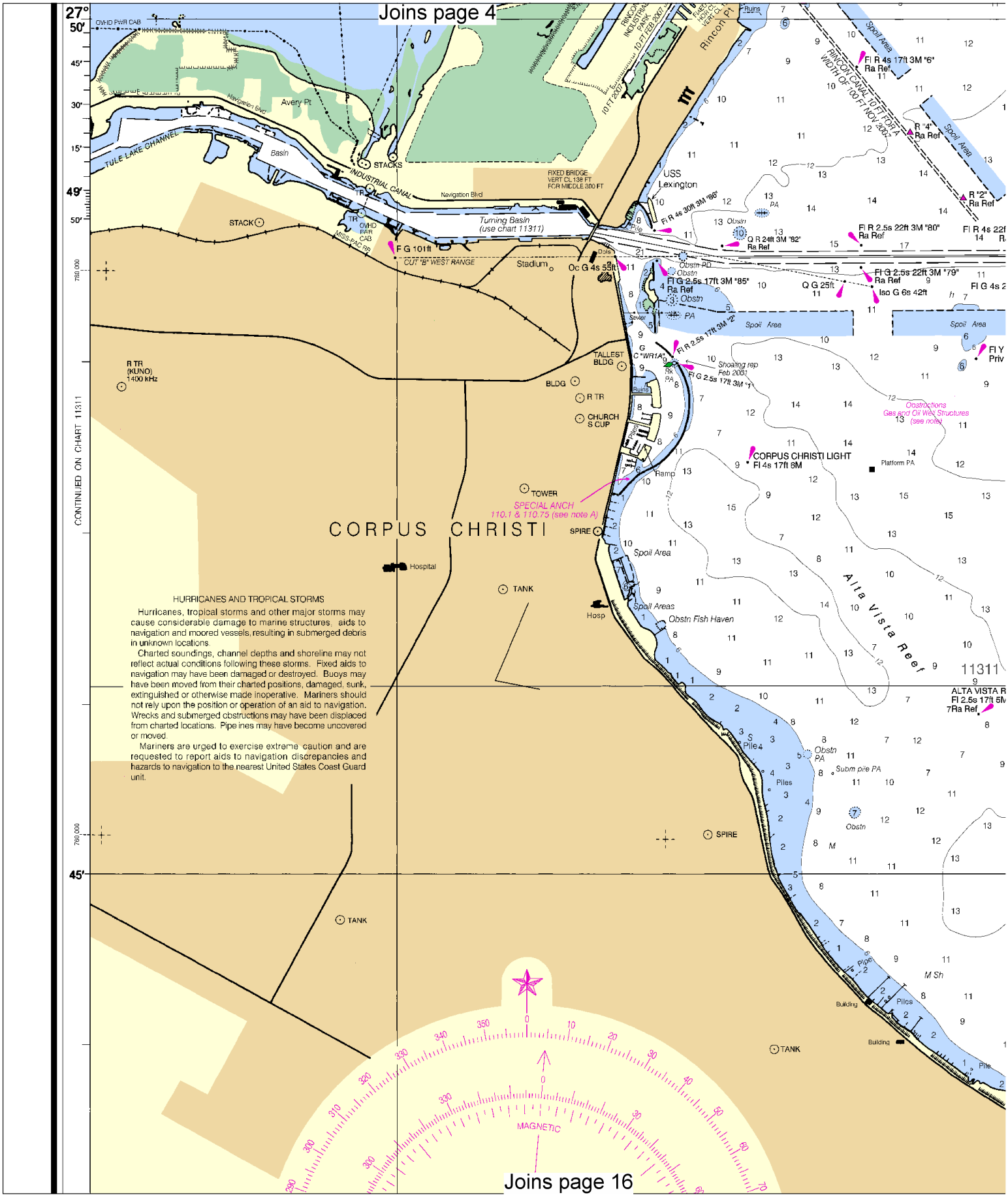
1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

See Note on page 5.

SOUNDINGS IN FEET



Joins page 15



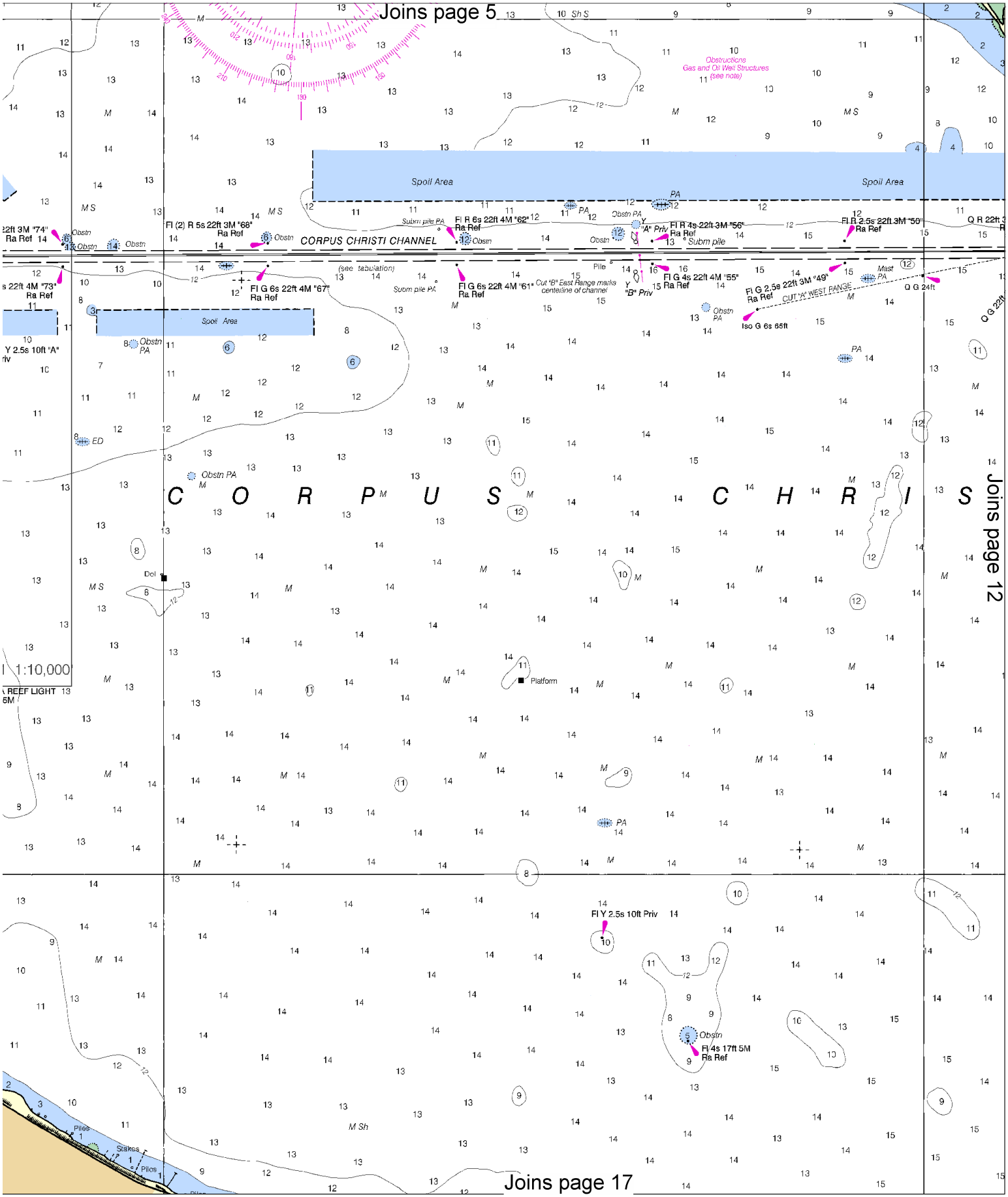
North

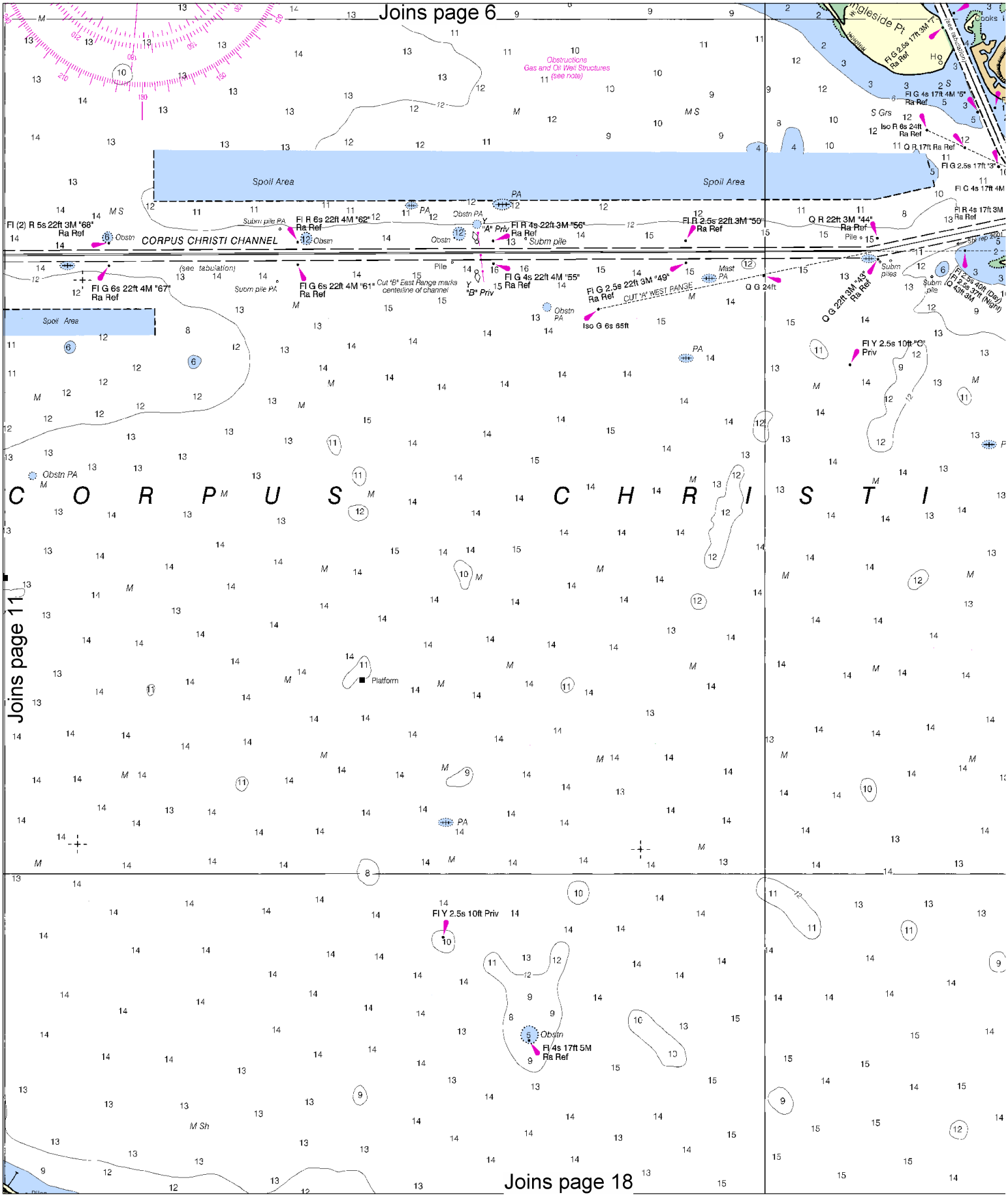
Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:40,000~~

Nautical Miles: 1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards: 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

See Note on page 5.


Joins page 5
Obstructions
Gas and Oil Well Structures
(see note)
Spoil Area
Spoil Area
CORPUS CHRISTI CHANNEL
Fl (2) R 5s 22ft 3M "68"
Ra Ref
Fl R 6s 22ft 4M "62"
Ra Ref
"A" Priv
Fl R 4s 22ft 3M "56"
Ra Ref
Fl R 2.5s 22ft 3M "50"
Ra Ref
Fl G 6s 22ft 4M "67"
Ra Ref
Fl G 6s 22ft 4M "61"
Ra Ref
Cut "B" East Range marks centerline of channel
"B" Priv
Fl G 4s 22ft 4M "55"
Ra Ref
Fl G 2.5s 22ft 3M "49"
Ra Ref
CUT "A" WEST RANGE
Iso G 6s 65ft
Q G 24ft
Spoil Area
Y 2.5s 10ft "A"
C O R P U S C H R I S T I
Joins page 12
1:10,000
REEF LIGHT
Platform
Fl Y 2.5s 10ft Priv
Fl 4s 17ft 5M
Ra Ref
Piles
Stakes
Piles
Joins page 17



12

North

Printed at reduced scale.

~~SCALE 1:40,000~~

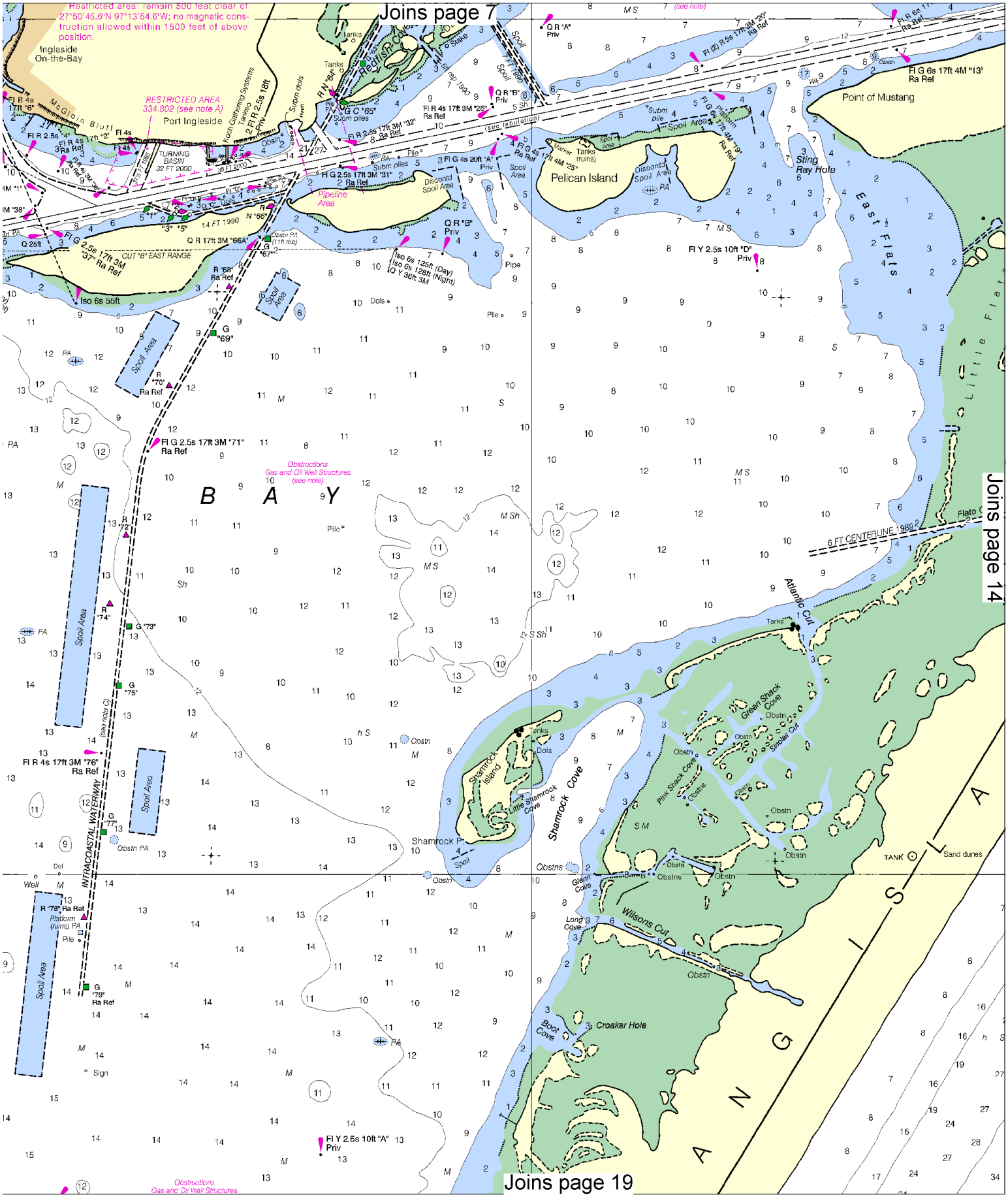
Nautical Miles

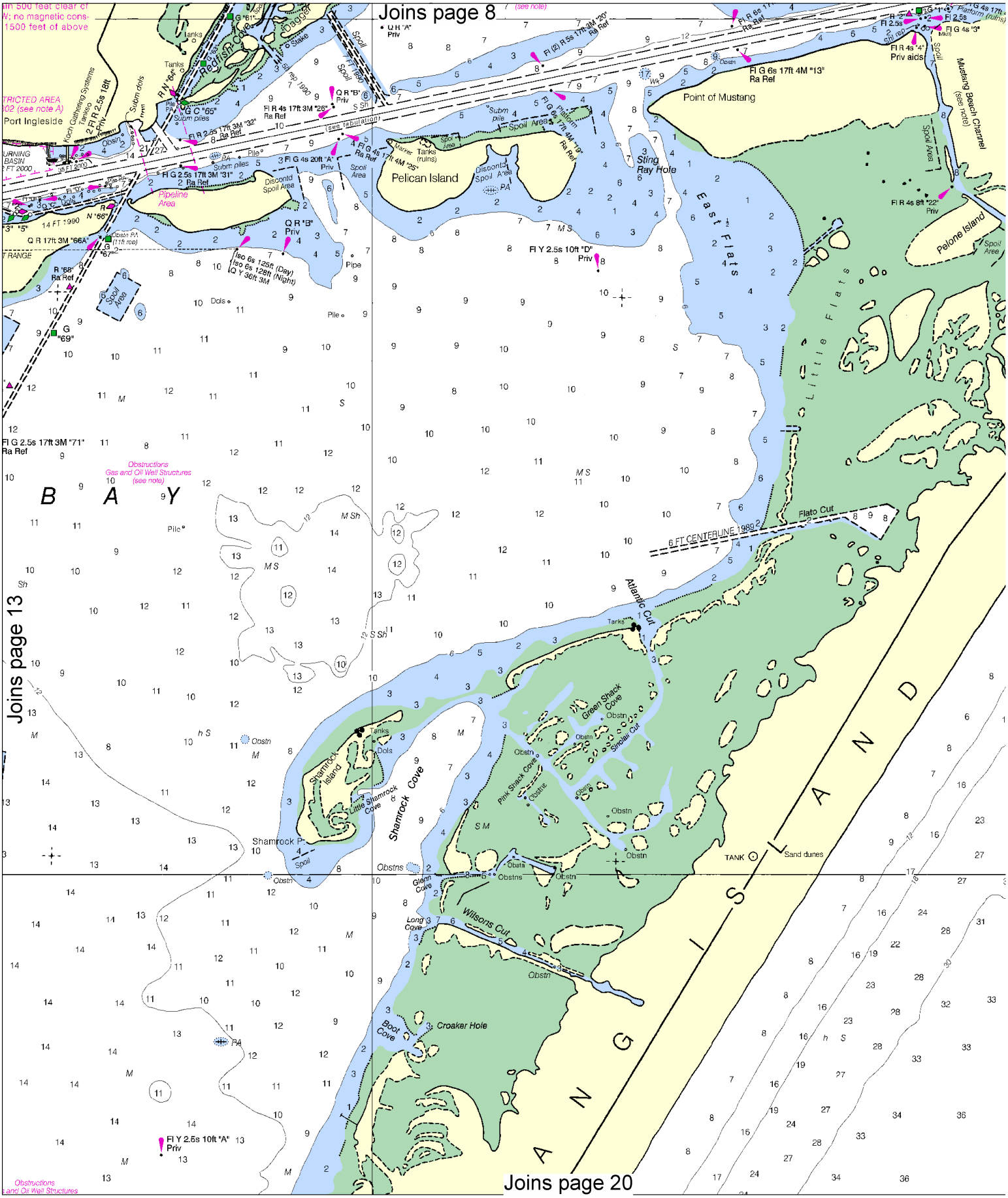
1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards

1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

See Note on page 5.


Joins page 7
Joins page 14
Joins page 19
Restricted area: remain 500 feet clear of 27°50'45.6"N 97°13'54.6"W; no magnetic construction allowed within 1500 feet of above position.
Ingleside On-the-Bay
RESTRICTED AREA 334.802 (see note A)
Port Ingleside
McGloin Bluff
TURNING BASIN 32 FT 2000
CUT "B" EAST RANGE
Pipeline Area
Pelican Island
Point of Mustang
Sting Ray Hole
East Flats
Little Flats
Atlantic Cut
6 FT CENTERLINE 1989
Green Shack Cove
Sinclair Cut
Pink Shack Cove
Shamrock Island
Shamrock Cove
Little Shamrock Cove
Shamrock Pt
Glenn Cove
Long Cove
Wilsons Cut
Croaker Hole
Boot Cove
Sand dunes
TANK
ANGLESEA
B A Y
INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY
Obstructions Gas and Oil Well Structures (see note)
Obstructions Gas and Oil Well Structures



14

North

Printed at reduced scale.

~~SCALE 1:40,000~~

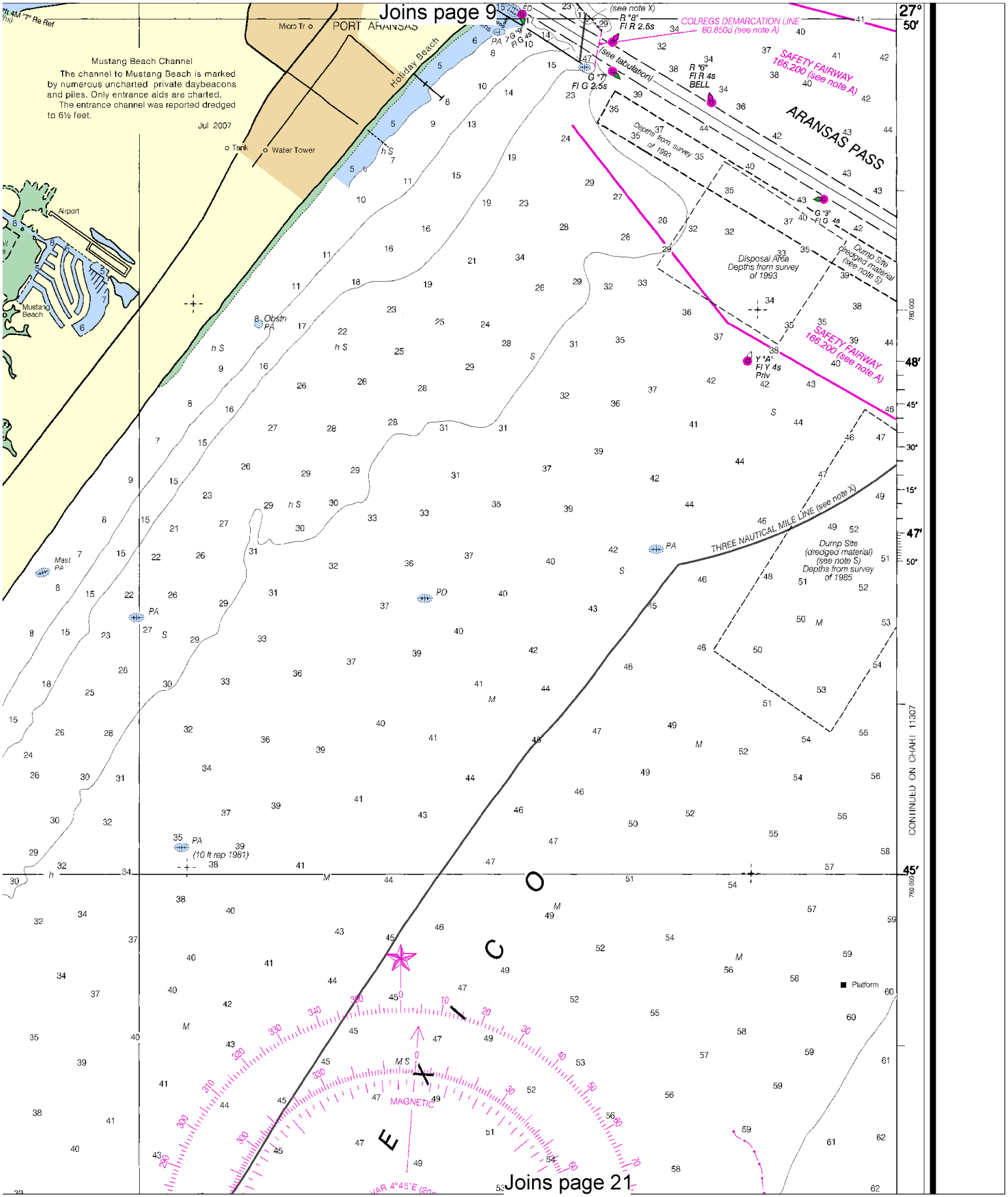
Nautical Miles

1 ½ 0 1 2 3

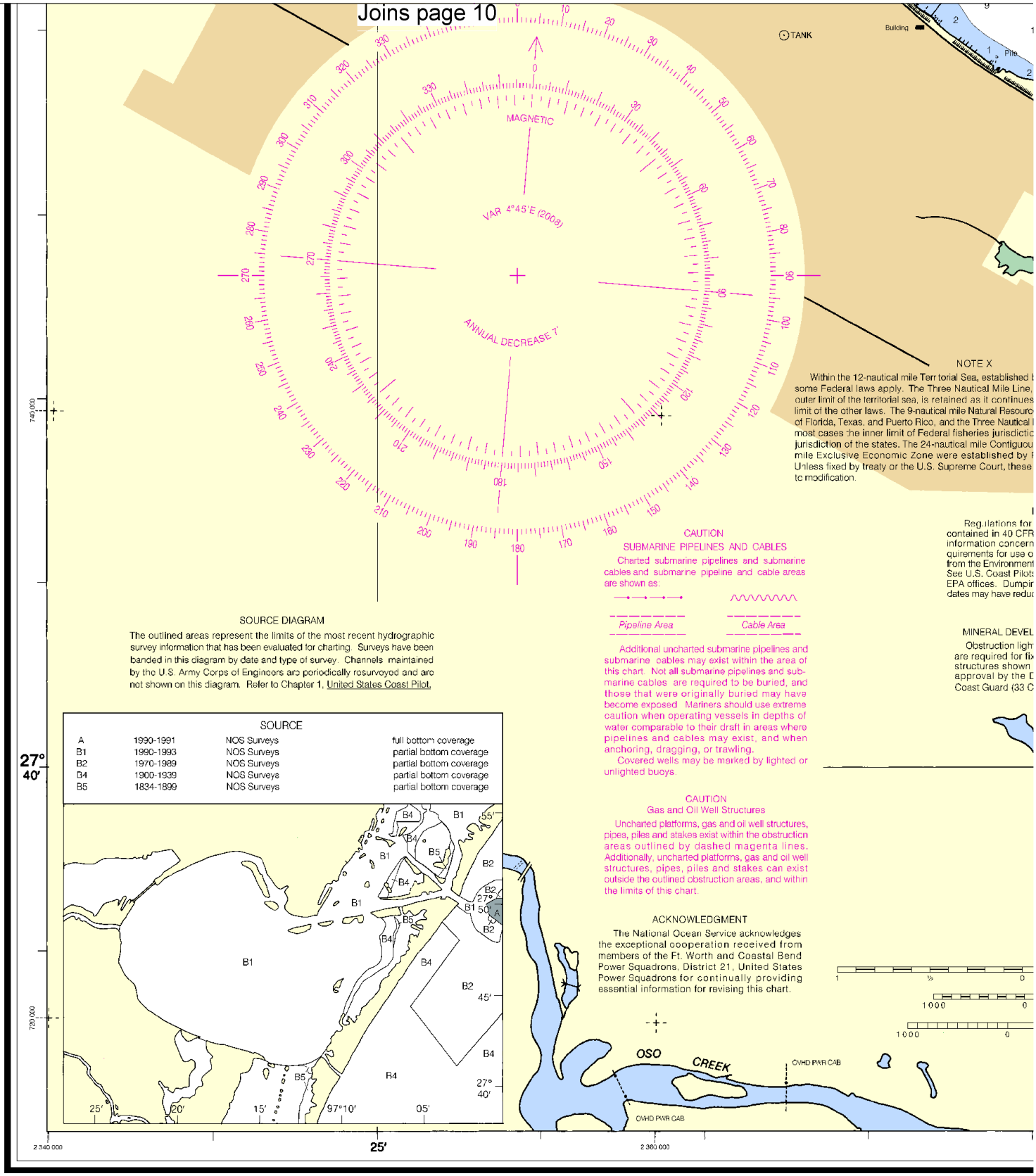
Yards

1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

See Note on page 5.


Joins page 9
PORT ARANSAS
Micro Tr o
Mustang Beach Channel
The channel to Mustang Beach is marked by numerous uncharted private daybeacons and piles. Only entrance aids are charted.
The entrance channel was reported dredged to 6½ feet.
Jul 2007
Holiday Beach
o Tank
o Water Tower
Airport
Mustang Beach
ARANSAS PASS
COLREGS DEMARCATION LINE 80.850d (see note A)
SAFETY FAIRWAY 166.200 (see note A)
(see tabulation)
R "8" Fl R 2.5s
G "7" Fl G 2.5s
R "6" Fl R 4s BELL
G "3" Fl G 4s
Y "4" Fl Y 4s Priv
Depths from survey of 1993
Disposal Area Depths from survey of 1993
Dump Site dredged material (see note S)
THREE NAUTICAL MILE LINE (see note X)
Dump Site (dredged material) (see note S) Depths from survey of 1985
Obstn PA
Mast PA
PA
PD
(10 ft rep 1981)
Platform
MAGNETIC
CONTINUED ON CHART 11307
Joins page 21

Joins page 10



39th Ed., Dec /07 ■ Corrected through NM Dec 08/07
Corrected through LNM Dec 04/07

11309

CAUTION
This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner. Chart updates corrected from Notice to Mariners published after the dates shown in the lower left hand corner are available at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

This nautical chart has been designed to promote safe na
Ocean Service encourages users to submit corrections, additi
improving this chart to the Chief, Marine Chart Division (N/C
Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282.

Joins page 22

North

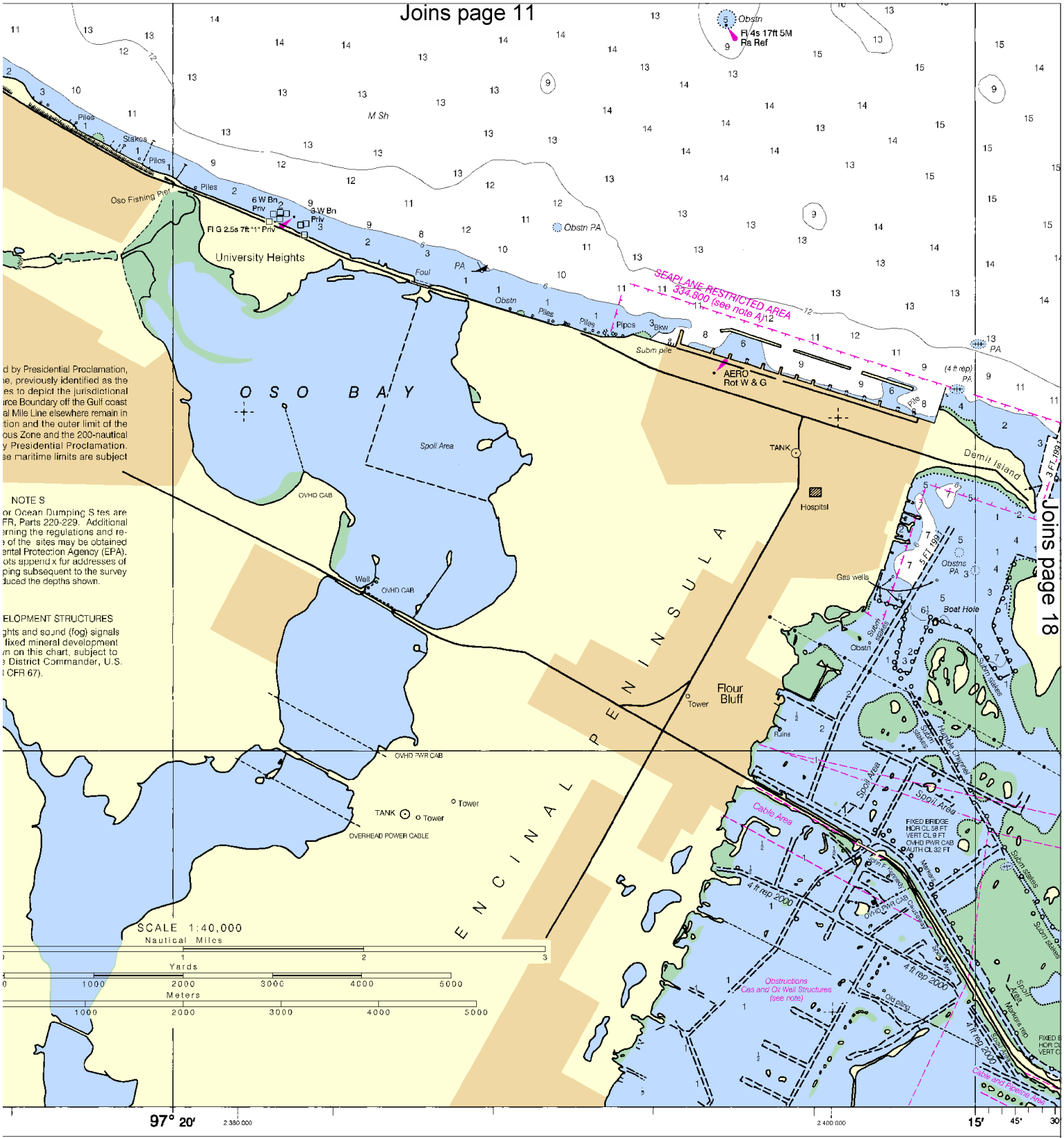
Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:40,000~~

Nautical Miles: 1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards: 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

See Note on page 5.

Joins page 11



d by Presidential Proclamation,
ne, previously identified as the
es to depict the jurisdictional
rce Boundary off the Gulf coast
al Mile Line elsewhere remain in
tion and the outer limit of the
ous Zone and the 200-nautical
y Presidential Proclamation.
se maritime limits are subject

NOTE S
or Ocean Dumping S tes are
FR, Parts 220-229. Additional
rning the regulations and re-
of the sites may be obtained
ental Protection Agency (EPA).
ots append x for addresses of
ping subsequent to the survey
duced the depths shown.

ELOPMENT STRUCTURES
ghts and sound (fog) signals
fixed mineral development
n on this chart, subject to
District Commander, U.S.
CFR 67).

navigation. The National
litions, or comments for
I/CS2), National Ocean

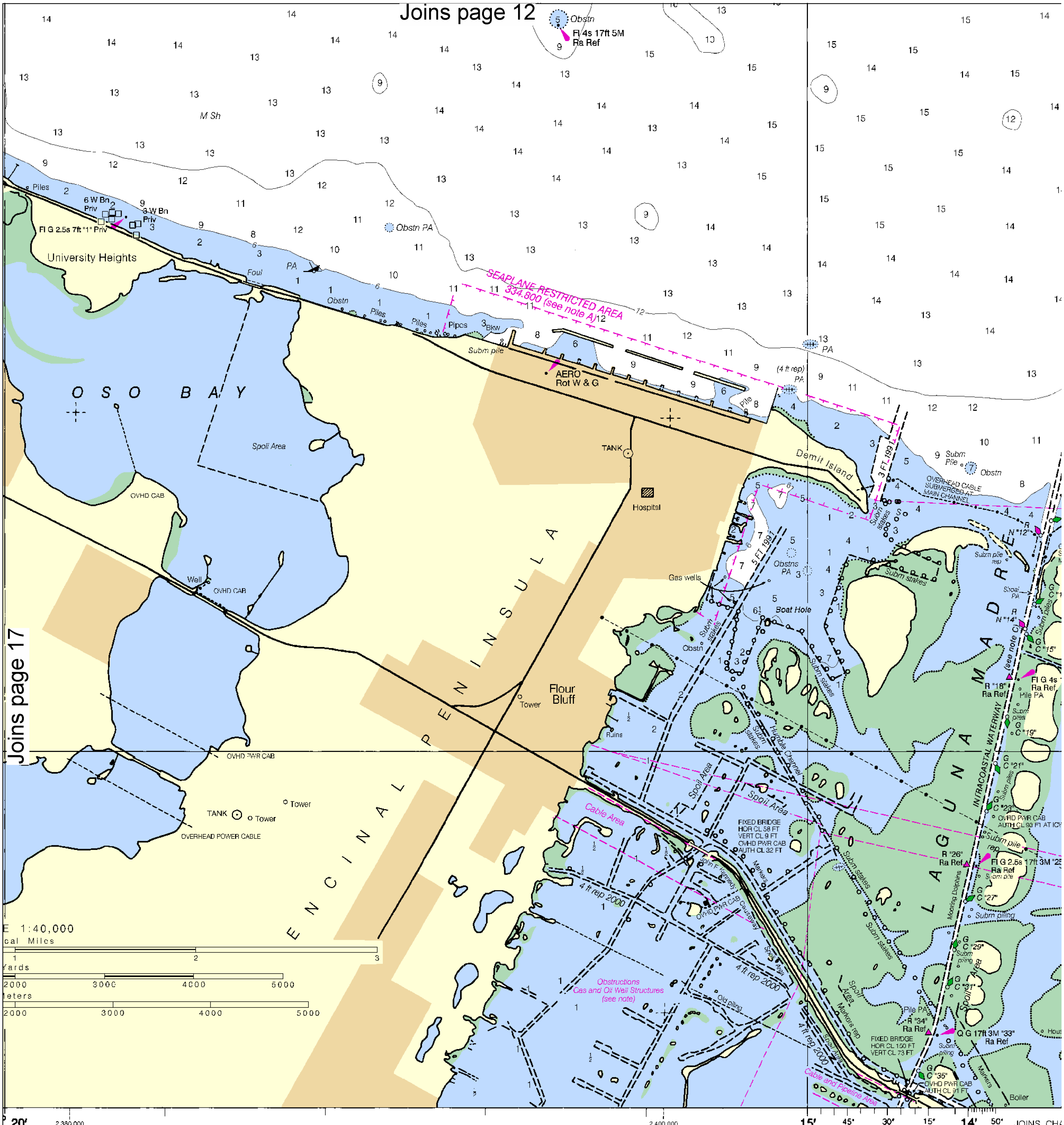
SOUNDINGS IN FEET

Joins page 18

Joins page 23

Joins page 12

Joins page 17



SOUNDINGS IN FEET

Published at W
U.S. DEPARTME
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND AT
NATIONAL C
COAST

Joins page 24

North

Printed at reduced scale.

~~SCALE 1:40,000~~

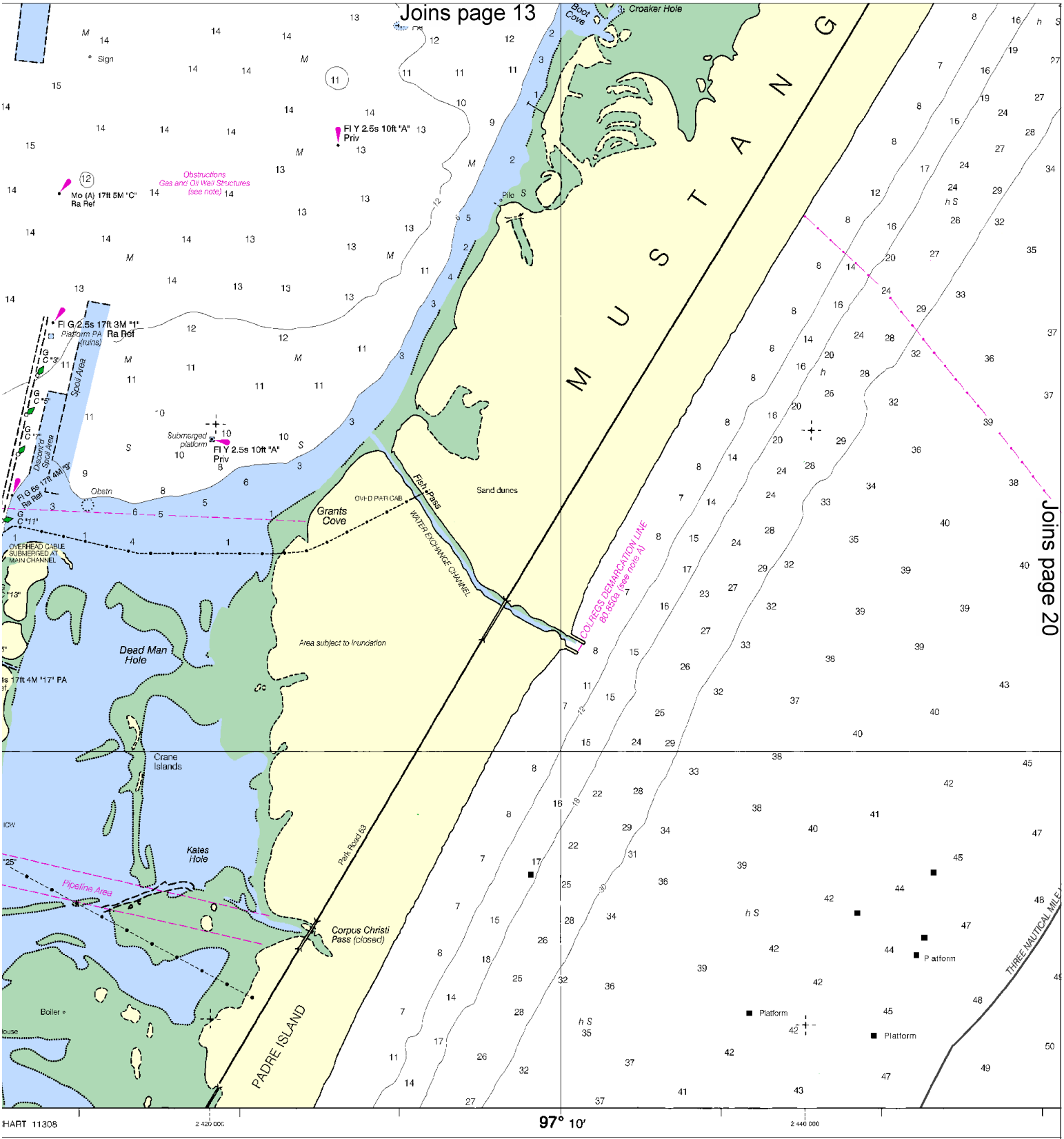
Nautical Miles

1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards

1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

See Note on page 5.



HART 11308

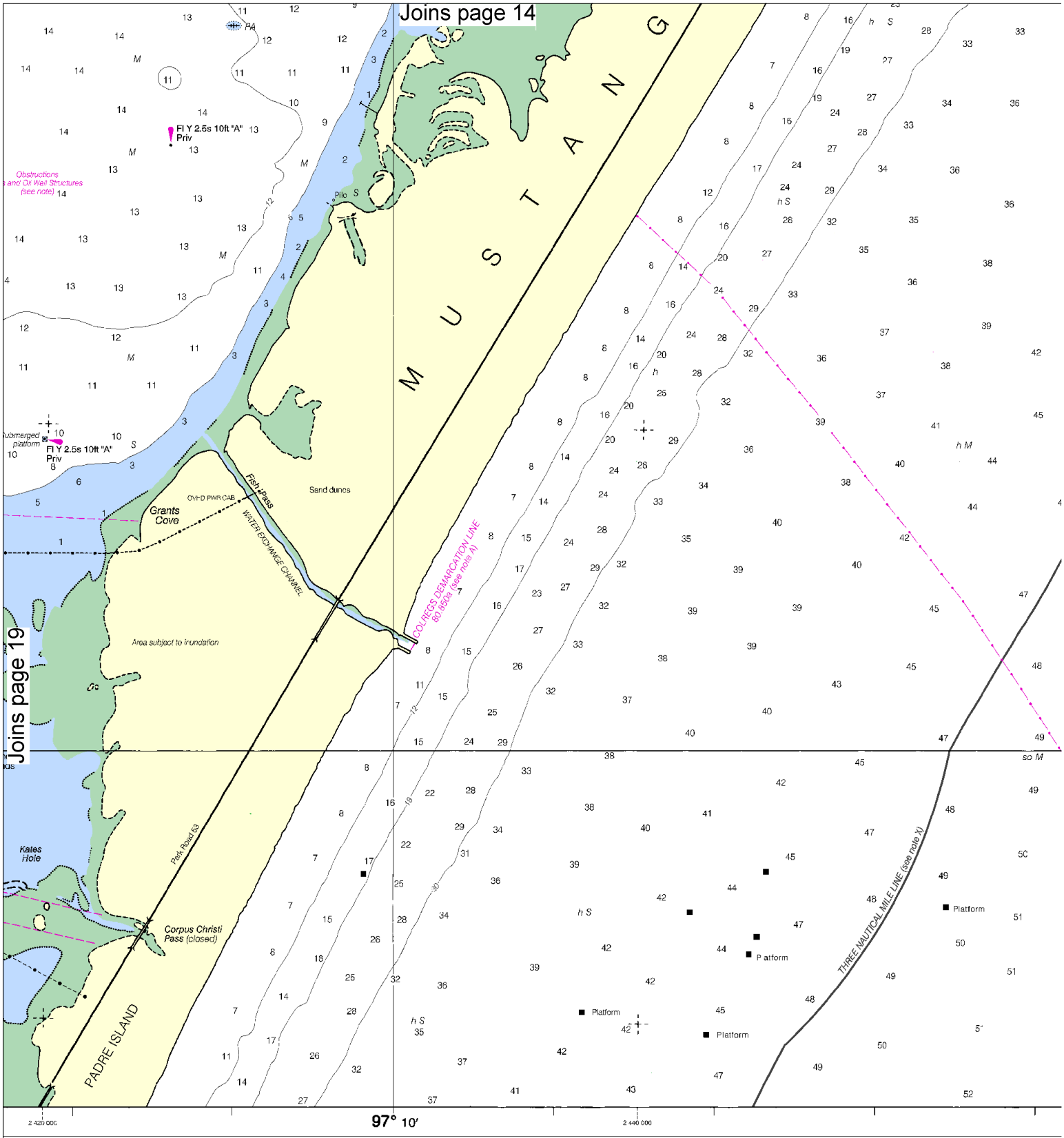
t Washington, D.C.
IENT OF COMMERCE
ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
OCEAN SERVICE
ST SURVEY

LOGARITHMIC SPEED SCALE

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 15 20 25

To find SPEED, place one point of dividers on distance run (in any unit) and the other on minutes run. Without changing right point on 60 and left point will then indicate speed in units per hour. Example: with 4.0 nautical miles run in 15 minutes, t

Joins page 25



LOGARITHMIC SPEED SCALE

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 15 20 25 30 40 50 60

To find SPEED, place one point of dividers on distance run (in any unit) and the other on minutes run. Without changing divider spread, place right point on 60 and left point will then indicate speed in units per hour. Example: with 4.0 nautical miles run in 15 minutes, the speed is 16.0 knots.

Joins page 26

North

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:40,000~~

Nautical Miles

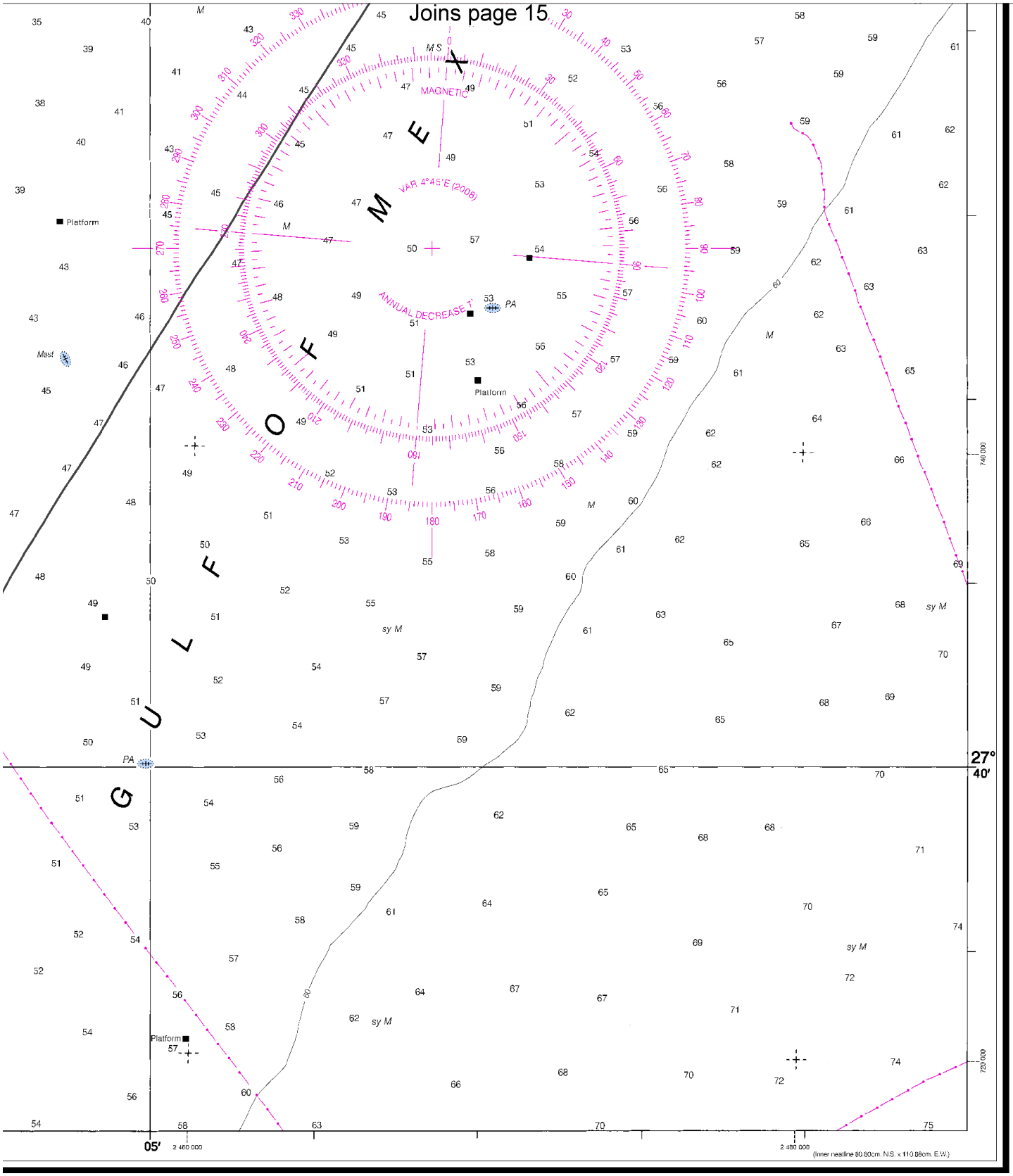
1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards

1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

See Note on page 5.

Joins page 15



FATHOMS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
FEET	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60	66	72	78	84	90	96	102
METERS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31

Corpus Christi Bay

SOUNDINGS IN FEET - SCALE 1:40,000

11309

ED. NO. 39

NSN 7642014010115 NGA REFERENCE NO. 11AHA11309

Joins page 27

EMERGENCY INFORMATION

VHF Marine Radio channels for use on the waterways:

Channel 6 – Inter-ship safety communications.
Channel 9 – Communications between boats and ship-to-coast.
Channel 13 – Navigation purposes at bridges, locks, and harbors.
Channel 16 – Emergency, distress and safety calls to Coast Guard and others, and to initiate calls to other vessels. Contact the other vessel, agree to another channel, and then switch.
Channel 22A – Calls between the Coast Guard and the public. Severe weather warnings, hazards to navigation and safety warnings are broadcast here.
Channels 68, 69, 71, 72 & 78A – Recreational boat channels.

Distress Call Procedures

1. Make sure radio is on.
2. Select Channel 16.
3. Press/Hold the transmit button.
4. Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
5. Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of Emergency; Number of People on Board.
6. Release transmit button.
7. Wait for 10 seconds – If no response Repeat MAYDAY Call.

HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS !!

Mobile Phones – Call 911 for water rescue.
Coast Guard Group Corpus Christi – 361-939-6393
Coast Guard Station Port Aransas– 361-749-5217
Texas Park and Wildlife – 361-289-5566
Coast Guard Atlantic Area Cmd – 757-398-6390

NOAA Weather Radio – 162.400 MHz, 162.425 MHz, 162.450 MHz, 162.475 MHz, 162.500 MHz, 162.525 MHz, 162.550 MHz.

Getting and Giving Help – Signal other boaters using visual distress signals (flares, orange flag, lights, arm signals); whistles; horns; and on your VHF radio. You are required by law to help boaters in trouble. Respond to distress signals, but do not endanger yourself.

NOAA, The Nation's Chartmaker

NOAA CHARTING PUBLICATIONS

Official NOAA Nautical Charts – NOAA surveys and charts the national and territorial waters of the U.S, including the Great Lakes. We produce over 1,000 traditional nautical charts covering 3.4 million square nautical miles. Carriage of official NOAA charts is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry our commerce. They are used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters. NOAA charts are available from official chart agents listed at: www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official Print-on-Demand Nautical Charts – These full-scale NOAA charts are updated weekly by NOAA for all Notice to Mariner corrections. They have additional information added in the margin to supplement the chart. Print-on-Demand charts meet all federal chart carriage regulations for charts and updating. Produced under a public/private partnership between NOAA and OceanGrafix, LLC, suppliers of these premium charts are listed at www.OceanGrafix.com.

Official Electronic Navigational Charts (NOAA ENCs®) – ENCs are digital files of each chart's features and their attributes for use in computer-based navigation systems. ENCs comply with standards of the International Hydrographic Organization. ENCs and their updates are available for free from NOAA at www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official Raster Navigational Charts (NOAA RNCs™) – RNCs are geo-referenced digital pictures of NOAA's charts that are suitable for use in computer-based navigation systems. RNCs comply with standards of the International Hydrographic Organization. RNCs and their updates are available for free from NOAA at www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official BookletCharts™ – BookletCharts™ are reduced scale NOAA charts organized in page-sized pieces. The "Home Edition" can be downloaded from NOAA for free and printed. The Internet address is www.NauticalCharts.gov/bookletcharts.

Official PocketCharts™ – PocketCharts™ are for beginning recreational boaters to use for planning and locating, but not for real navigation. Measuring a convenient 13" by 19", they have a 1/3 scale chart on one side, and safety, boating, and educational information on the reverse. They can be purchased at retail outlets and on the Internet.

Official U.S. Coast Pilot® – The Coast Pilots are 9 text volumes containing information important to navigators such as channel descriptions, port facilities, anchorages, bridge and cable clearances, currents, prominent features, weather, dangers, and Federal Regulations. They supplement the charts and are available from NOAA chart agents or may be downloaded for free at www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official On-Line Chart Viewer – All NOAA nautical charts are viewable here on-line using any Internet browser. Each chart is up-to-date with the most recent Notices to Mariners. Use these on-line charts as a ready reference or planning tool. The Internet address is www.NauticalCharts.gov/viewer.

Official Nautical Chart Catalogs – Large format, regional catalogs are available for free from official chart agents. Page size, state catalogs are posted on the Internet and can be printed at home for free. Go to http://NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov/mcd/ccatalogs.htm.

Internet Sites: www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov, www.NOAA.gov, www.TidesandCurrents.NOAA.gov, www.NOS.NOAA.gov.